inta elabita 1,4 au

TERMS OF THE Bentucky Bagette, CELISHED EVERY THURSDAY NORNING. By L.T. CAVINS & Co.

The price to Subscribers, is, THREE DOLLARS per annum, PAID IN ADVANCE, r FOUR DOLLARS at the end of the year. All new subscribers must in every instance be paid in advance.

The TRANS OF ADVENTISING in this paper, are, tirit cents for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and TWENTE-FIVE CENTS for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.

All communications addressed to the ed-Dore must be post paid.

All advertisements not paid for in a contoe, must be paid for whon ordered to be

Agents for the Gazette.

We have found it necessary to appoint A-nts in the different towns where the Gasette is taken throughout the U. States—to and a collector to collect the dues, the "toll would eat up the grist. Although a small um from each: yet with the Printer, it is from small sums larger ones are to grow.

Subscribers are requested to pay their subscribers to either of the following gentlement. Those who receive their papers where so agent has been appointed, are requested to

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Maysoille—Mr. Roe, p. m.

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Vincennes-Thos. Dabois & Co. Versailles Joseph W. Bryson, p. m. Winchester-Mr. Ritchie, p. m. Washington-Mr. Murphy, p.m.

LOST. LARGE EAR RING of fine Gold, was A dropped in Main-street, near the cor-per of Mill-street, on Monday the 18th inst. A gentleman in Domestic Clothing was seen to pick it up by a bystander, who it is hoped will leave it at Mrs SAUNDERS' Millinary Store, where he will be rewarded for his trou-ble if he requires it.

Lex. Sept. 21, 1820 .- 38

Notice: THOSE indebted to WILLIAM LEAVY, or to the subscribers, either by note or account, are particularly requested to come forward and settle their respective dues.

WILLIAM LEAVY & SON.

Lexington, 14th Sept. 1820—37.6t

Rope-Making Business.

Rope Walk for a term of years, with the intention of carrying on the

Rope-Making Business, In all its various branches, they will give the highest price in CASH for HEMP, delivered at said Walk, where BALE ROPE, CABLES and TARRED ROPE, of all descripions, may be had on the shortest notice, war sented of equal quality to any manufactured in the United States. They wish to purchase a

quantity of TAR. MORRISON & BRUCE Lexington, Jan. 15, 1820-tf

The Sign of the GOLDEN ROSE

To Removed from No. 7, Cheapside, to.
No. 86, Main-street,

ONE door below S. KEEN'S HOTEL,
and will be open for the reception of visitors—where (as usual) the smallest favour will be acknowledged with gratitude,

By their obedient servant,

J. M. PIKE.

July 27th, 1820.

FOR SALE, A live estate, occupied by Geo. Adams for several years past, at Frogtown in Fayette county, of about 10 Acres of land,

Blacksmith's Shop, Store House, two Stills &c. Blacksmith's Shop, Store House, Dwelling Itouse, &c. As the same land was sold liouse, i.e. As the same land was sold under a decree of the Payette Circuit Court last fall, some credit will be given, and possession given immediately. For terms, apply to Mr. DANIEL M.C. PAYAE, of Lexington.

ORDEN CLAY.

LEXINGTON COFFEE HOUSE

Benjamin Lanphear, TILL OCCUPIES THE HOUSE AT THE

(Sign of the Indiaa Queen.) ND having employed Mr. WM. LONG, a gentleman of experience and veracity, to superisted his stables, he is determined that no gentleman shall have the least occasion to find fault, either with the House or Stable. He feels grateful to bis friends and the public for their support hitherto, and hopes in future to merit and receive their patronage.

He would do injustice to his feelings, wer he not to return his most grateful thanks to his Masonic Brethren, for their kind and accommodating dispositions, manifested at the last meeting of the Grand Lodge.

36-4m Lexington, Ky. Sept. 7, 1820.

Fresh Hogs' Lard, OR family use, for sale by the small or large quantity. Timothy, Blue-Grass, and an as-

soriment of Garden Sceds, Best LAKE SH. 1D, smoked, SPANISH BROWN, MUITING, CHALK.

and PAINTS, and OIL of every kind.

ALSO,
CLOSE BODY COACH, for Sale cheap.

JOHN STICKNEY.

Sept. 28, 1820—39-3 CUT NAILS.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, 40 KEGS 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d and 10d Philadel phis CUT NAILS, of an excellent quality, by the Keg or single pound. Apply to M. J. NOUVEL. Lex. Ang. 8, 1820.—33

BY THE PRESIDENT Of the United States. THEREAS, by various acts of Congress, the President of the United States is au-thorised to direct the public lands which have been surveyed to be offered for sale.

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that public sales, for the disposal (according to law) of Public Lands, shall be held as tollows, viz:

At Franklin, in Missouri, on the first Mon-

day in January next, for the sale of Townships 51 to 55, in range 26, west of the 5th principal meridian line. 50 to 55, range 27 and 29,

51 to 55 range do
At the same place, on the first Monday in
March next, for the sale of Townships 51 to 56, in range 30, west of the 51 principal meridian line. 50 to 56 in range 31, 32 and 33 de

At St. Lonis, in said state, on the first Mon day in December next, for the sale of Townships 35 to 44 in range 1 & 2 east of the principal meridian line.

At the same place, on the first Monday in March next, for the sale of Townships 35 to 44, in ranges 3 and 4, east. At the same place, on the first Monday in May next, for the sale of

Townships 35 to 54, in range 5 and 6, east, and of 43 and 44, in range 7 east.

At Jackson, in the county of Cape Girardeau in the said state, on the first Monday in Februsty next, for the sale of

Townships 34, in ranges 1 to 2. cast of the 5th principal meridian line. range 4, east 29, 30 & 31 5, 31, 32 & 33 6,

Townships 8. to 13, in range 9, west of the 3d

principal rectidian line.
11 to 13, 10 and 1
6 to 13, 12 and 1 10 and 11 12 and 13 do. 8 to 13, 14 At Vandalia, in the said state, on the 3d Mon

day in January next, for the sale of Townships 5 to 10, in range 1, east of the Sd principal meridian line. 2 to 10 ranges 3, 4, 5 and 5

1, 8, 9 and 10 range 7, east 6. 7. 8. 9 and 10 At Palestine, in said state, on the second Monday in Pebruary next, for the sale of Townships 6 to 10, in ranges 9, 10 and 11, east of the 3d principal meridian line.

5 to 10 range 14 west of 2 principal meridian line.

1, 9 and 10 ranges 12 and 13
At Detroit, in Michigan Teraitory, on the first Monday ia November next, for the sale of Townships 6, 9 and 10, in ranges 4 and 5 east,

Townships 6, 9 and 10, in range 6
8 and 9
7, 8 add 9
7 and 3

Except such lands as have been or may be reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regillar numerical order, beginning with the lowest number of section, township and range.

Given under my band, at the city of Washington, this nineteenth day of September, 1820.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office Printers who are authorised to publish the Laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till the first of May, and send their bills to the General Land Office for Sept. 25, 1920-42t 1 M.

Alexander Parker & Son, HAVE JUST RECEIVED PROM PHILADPLIPATA IN ADDITION TO THEIR FORMER ASSORTMENT, THE best IMPERIAL GUAPOWDER TEM, COFFEE and LOAF SUGAL Se They have also for sale on good terms for

Cash, a quantity of Salt and Castings. Lexington, Sept. 30, 1820-40-3t

Cash will be given for

TALLOW & SOAP GREASE, DELIVERED at my Soap and Candle Fac-Water-streets, at the lower end of the lower-Market-house, Lexington, or at the Great Crossings, Scott county. December 30.-5

JOHN PRIDGES.

Sugar, Salt, Nails &c. THE subscribers have received per the STEAM BOAT FAYETTE-ORLEANS SUGAR, in Barrels, SHAD and MACKAREL, ALLUM and Liverpool SALT,

CUT NAILS, of all sizes. And are in expectation of receiving within few days, a choice collection of SUMMER GOODS, all of which will be sold at their usu al low prices.

THEFORD & TROTTER. Instington, June 20, 1820 .- 24

Sugar, Salt, Bacon &c. SUGAR, SANDY, and SALT, BACON, BROUN SOAP,

WIRE SAFES, AXES, &c. &c. For Sale at the Lexington Warehouse.

800'0lbs. first quality HEMP:

WANTED, 20,000 lbs. clean well Cured GINSENG.

C. BRADFORD.

BAINBRIDGE

At the foot of the Muscle Shouls of Tennessee Liver, (Alabama.) THE subscriber has a commedious WARE. HOUSE at this place, for the storage of COTTON and other articles. The Produce of other states will be stored and sold, and Cotton will be bought and shipped on com-

Messrs. L. & A. Gist,
6. M. Perry & Co. Bainbridge.
Bradford & Lowe, Huntsville, Alal
LEWIS DILLEHUNTY. October 26, 1929 .- 43t1J.[ch L. & A. G.]

Dessolution of Partnership. THE Partnership of Gabriel Tandy, Samu Thompson and Thomas January, trading nder the firm of TANDY, THOMPSON'S CO is this day by mutual consent dissolved. The accounts remaining due to said firm, are placed in the hands of JAMES E. DAVIS, ag. LEWIS CASTLEMAN and TANDI & ALLEN for collection, to whom, as resbe made—and their respective receipts shall be acknowledged as a sufficient discharge.

GAB'L. TANDY, SAMUEL THOMPSON, THOMAS JANUARY.

WIF Partnership of Samtel Thompson and Thomas January, trading under the firm of THOMPSON & JANUARY, is this day ov mutual consent, dis mived. The of said firm are placed in the hands of J. I.ME. E. D.WIS, esq. for collection. SAMUEL, THOMPSON,

THOMAS JANUARY. Lexington, October 17th, 1820 - 43-6t

Medical Lectures.

THE MEDICAL LECTURES in Transvl-B. W. DUDLEY, M. D .- Prof. Anatomy ent

do. CIIS. CALDWELL, M. n .- Institutes Med. At Edwardsville, in the state of Illinois, on the first Monday in January next, for the sale of Townships 8.te 13, in range 9, west of the 3d JAMUS BLYTHE, n. n.—Chemistry.

SAMUEL BROWN, N. D .- Theory and Practice Médicine.
By order of the Faculty,

CHAS. CALDWELL, Dean.

Lexington, July 20, 1820 29 f New Beer & Porter.

Connell & M. Mahon,

OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR BREWERY, PORTER AND BEER,

MANUFACTURED this sesson, thich they are a duced to hope will be deemed not inferior to any in the Union They ave purchased Jars which are so constructed as to emit the drink by a tap, by which private families can be henceforth supplied with such quantities and such quality as may suit their consumption and taste.

Country orders executed with punctuality and despatch.

Lexington Brewery, Oct. 10 .- 42tf Rochester Springs,

ARE situated one mile South of Perryville, A and one quarter of a mile East of the main road leading from Lexington, Ky. to Nashville, Ten. Although there has been no accommodations for visitors at ROCHESTER SPRINGS until the last year, they have been visited for several years past by a number of persons, and a great many cures effected from he use of the water. As there are now such reparations made, as will justify its publicipreparations made, as will justify its publicity, the subscriber solicits the patronage of the public, promising to use every exertion to render general satisfaction. Travellers are informed that a road has been opened a small distance from Perryville, by Rochester Springs, leading into the Nashville road, two miles below Perryville.

Will. S. ROCHESTER. Rochester Springs, April 15, 1820.—16,3m SHOE MAKING.

informs the public, that he has commenced the above business in Lexington, on Limestone street, a few doors below the Juil, where he will do any kind of

Shoe Making or Mending. Either coarse or fine, which he will warrant o be well executed. He will make SHOES o any pattern, by the Leather being found, owest prices, for which he will take all kinds of country produce, at the market prices. He therefore solicits a share of public patronage.

THOMAS AVEY. Sept 7, 1830=06

FROM THE NATIONAL ITTELLIGENCER.

Gentlemen: You have republished from the Utica Gazette, in your paper of the 7th of October, a piece under the signature of Pierre, in which the writer has stated doubts upon the heary of the figure of the earth that was supposed to be the best established; even more solid ly so, if possible, than the earth's rotation itself. What seems strange in the case is that the results of he admeasurments of a degree of the merinian in veby different latitudes, which have led all the astronomers to the conclusion that the earth is flatted towards the poles, are the facts which create the difficulties to this gentleman's mind; or rather, if I understand him correctly, he draws po posite conclusions from the same facts He sets out with saying: "Since the days of the imortal Newton, it has been the received opinion of the academicians! and collegians, and the literati generally that the orm or figure of the globe is that of an oblate spheroid." To this theory the gentleman sees "insurmountable barriers;" firstly, it has been demonstrated actual measurement, by the most able scientific men that Burope could afford, that a degree of latitude near the equator is 674 fathome less than a degree at the polar circle. To reconcile this fact with the principle of the earth being flattened at the poles, requires more genuine logic than I am pos-

Not knowing whether any more able mathematician will take the trouble to notice the gentleman's difficulties, I shall submit the following points, from nigh astronomical authority. The logic must speak for itself.

The celebrated La Lande, admitted to be the greatest astronomer of the present age, and who died only a few years,

ago, thus defines a degree of the earth. "The degree of the terrestrial spheroid (whatsoever may be its figure) is the space that must be passed throng upon the earth, in order that the vertical line may be changed by a degree." He continues : " It follows from this definition, that, in the most flattened places of the earth, the degrees must be longer and it sufficed to measure the extent of a degree at different distances from the poles, in order to judge if the curth va

He then relates the results of the ad measurements of a degree upon the earth, in Lapland, under Monsioer Mau pertius and others, in 1,737; and of e degree at the equator, under Monsieur Condamine and others, in 1,741. In this first case he rowarks: " In this we see that the degree of the meridian which cuts the polar circle is 57,423 toises, fo measure somewhat more than our Eng lish fithom)-greater by 353 toise than degree of Paris. This sugmenta vama University, will commence on the tion for med from this time a complete de monstration of the flattening of the earth.".

The academicars who went to Peru. found the fir degree of the meridian to be only 56,750 toises. "This was a net conformation of the diminution of de grees going towards the south, and o flattening in going towards the north .-This flattening of the carth is also con firmed by the diminution of the penduium, and by the figure of Jupiter, whose disk is sensibly flattened. It is, moreo ver, a consequence of the motion of the earth upon its axes, and of the centrifugal force which tends the parts of the equator. Newton, and after him Maclaurin and Clairant, have demonstrated that, in supposing the earth homogene-ous and fluid, it must necessarily take a

fernie eliptical and flatted." Is again speaking of Jupiter, La Lands

" We see distinctly that it turns of its axes in nine hours and fifty-six min utes. The flattening of Jupiter is very sensible; his axis is shorter than the diameter of his equator, by one fourteenth part, and this is a natural consequence of the contribugal force arising out of a

motion so rapid." It is evident that the writer, "Pierre." has a full and complete knowledge of every thing contained in the forego ng; and probably is much more pro found in such subjects than the writer of this. It seems, however, to be somewhat singular that his doubts about the received theory of the figure of the earth should have arisen principally out of those very facts which so many of our illustrious astronomers have considered as completely demonstrative, that our globe is an oblate spheroid. It will be time enough to notice Mr. Pierre's objections, arising out of other circumstan ces, stated as facts, when he shall have proved that what have hitherto been considered as demonstrations, are nothis ing clsc than illustrious. PAUL.

October 15, 1820.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania at

to an institution venerable no tess for its antiquity and mysterious attributes than for the wide diffusion of the sacred charities.

Mr. Estep then rose and said, that the society claiming the passage of the cannot be determined this he conceived pers to the 29th of last month. tion, we are not led to enquire into its ing is an extract from one of the 2819 origin, or the place that first gave it. Sept. irth Masons, he believed, claim for ta higher antiquity, and trace it further back than he was disposed to do; great importance. The popularity the best view he could give, was taken the Queen appears to be undiminish from ancient history; he conceived its and addresses continued to be present origin to have commenced in Egypt, to her from all parts of the kingdon among the priesthood of that kingom; The British and French Stocks among the priesthood of that kingom; of the Society were intended to it lustrate the attributes of the supreme Power. This Society having so origipurposes; it became the sanctuary of theological science; it was not confined to Masonry alone, but extended its views to other subjects; and it was to this institution in Persia that the world were eagh calculates the house would be able from which Solomon obtained his principal workmen in the Templs, and con tinued to flourish there, until its invasion and conquest by Nebuchadnezzar, when that city was broken up, and the inhabitants dispursed; they carried their musonic arts with them to the Ilands and shores of the Mediterranean. When it was introduced into Europe, he could not determine, whether by the Roman arms, or by the Cruades, but its introduction to this country, from thence, was well known. It was equally well known that documents were lost by the destruction of the Alexandrian library, which would have thrown light on the subject; that libary was destroyed in the year 640, during the progress the Mahemetan arnis. It was done pursuace of the remarkable saying o Caliph Omar, who, when he was asked whether the library should be des royed answered, " if any thing in it is contrato the Alcoran, it ought to be destroyed and if nothing is there but what is in the Alcoran, there is no necessity for pre serving it, and therefore it may be des-If the institution is examined on the ground of merit, it would be found not unworthy of notice; it was the most useful and worthy except Christianity. and its ramifications extended throuhou: every part of the world; its united energics were powerful, and when united 3 ons could accomplish wonders. This institution is the grand assylum, where distresses always find a fostering hand, and it liberates from the chains of bonage the Christian taken by the Maho-netan. Mr. Estep said he was not a Mason, he did not know their secrets, but it was said they knew each other by signs, whether scattered, and that they

recognized each other, in the most re mate regions, when every other bond to unite men was wanting. It has been of immence advantage to individuals in the hour of distress. He knew a widow who went to the shores of the Missisippi, to a remote spot with her husband like Naomi of old, they went out full, but in a short time she lost her husband, and on the discovery of a masonick paper, belonging to him, the Society fos-tered her, and she was handed from one, society to the other, without expense, until she was restored to the home she had left, and to her chrildren. Another instance of their benevolence he would also relate. A person went from Morgantown to New Orleanes, with a large quantity of flour; not being able to sell it there he took it to the West-Indies; he was recognized as a Mason; he died, the brother interposed, took charge of his cargo, sold it, and remitted the proceeds to the Grand Lodge of New York, who remitted it to the family of the deceased at Morgantown, who received it. He would remark, that instances like these, which were nucrous, had a powerful effect. The institution, from its constitution, which he had seen, claims he doptrine of the Christian Religion: t debares every person from entering its anctuary, who does not recognize the authority of Divine Revelation; the peculier doctrines of our holy Religion are incorporated into that Society.

A GOOD JOKE.

A young man, at Canandaigus, N. Y FREE MASONRY.

On the 14th Sept. locked the door of the Methodist meeting house of that place, and the feeders will get but 23 per cwa for their last session passed a bile, exempting the new Masonic Hall in Phialdelphia from taxation, for twenty years, While the bill was under debate, the following interesting tribute was paid.

Wash City Gettie. on the 14th Sept. locked the door of the

FOREIGN NEWS

New-York, October 23. VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

The British ship Mars arrived at this bill, was the wonder of the world, whether its antiquity, constitution, or the ecrets that are kept by it, are considered. As to its antiquity, there certainly ult. Capt. Mitchell has politely favored ed. As to its antiquity, there certainly all. Capt. Mitchell has pointely as no conclusive informatiom that can be given; its origin, at the present day, with a file of London and Liverpool particles, its origin, at the present day, to be convincing testimony of its just brought no letter bag. Some few let-

The papers contain no intelligence of

there it was crected as a standard a-gainst idolatry, and all the hieroglytelligence was not published till the next day after it reached that place. As angry feeling, it is said, prevails in Paris; nated in making a formal stand against idolatry, it then traveled into Persia, and was instituted for more important thrown over the bridge into the Seine,

ut he was not killed. indebted for the greatest discoveries in lo fine its way, and to determine, from ry then flourished in the city of Tyre, what farther period it might be expediwhat farther period it might be expedient to adjourn. If the bill of pains and penalties should come down from the other house, it would be obviously desirable that that house should be called over, with a view to render the attendance as full as possible; and, therefore he thought it propper to mention his in-tention to propose that the house should be called over early in November. This he stated now, in order that me might be in readme san attend within the period of three weeks after the day to which his present motion referred. In the course of the debate upon it, Lord Castlereagh denied that her majesty's witnesses met with any obstructions that were not common to both sides. ings, and of the sums issued for he najesty's defence, was ordered to be

A motion of Mr. Hobbouse, for an adiress to the King, praying him to procating the senate and the nation from the mbarrasing situation in which they were haced, was rejected 86 to 12. A warm lebate took place on the motion, and it was represented that the King's wife was defamed, his own character brought into public discussion, and the whole country was degraded and scandalized by the

Lord Castle ion from Mr. Hobhouse, stated, that ministers were yet in possession of no authentic information as to the recent proceelings in Portugal, and were therefore mable to deliver any opinion upon the subject. This answer has dissipated one of the rumors assigned for the depression of the funds.

LOWDON, Sept. 25. Price of stocks 66 1-2; Omnium, 3 1-4.

Upwards of one hundred addresses nave been presented to the Queen The adoresses from the females of Bris-

tol bad upwards of 14,000 signatures.

A Court of Common Councel was held in London on the 22d, when a communication was received from the Que in signed by Matthew Wood, enclosing a portrait of her majesty. The lo dinay or declined acting on the occasion, but the common council had a majority for a vote of thanks.

A letter from Dover, says, a T Queen's courier, Camera, arrives this merning and sailed immediate Calais. The Chevalier Vassali, other witnesses for the Queen, have pro-

On the 13th Septemer the Capta on the 12th Septemer the Captain, mates and seamen of the British merchant vessels at London, went in a body with an address to the Quees. The procession amounted to about 5000. The first flag was insortbed, "Heaven protect the innocent"—The second a God save the Queen," and the third, "Nos Mi Ricordo."

An account from Rome mentions to attempt that was made on the night of the 4th, at Chivin Vecchia, by a desperat body of malefactors, to seize upon the city, and establish a republic. They amounted to 1,500. There project however was discovered and frustrated.

The success of the Davis Straits fainteen the contract of the project of the ery this year, is the best ever know.
The contractors for Irish prov

are declared. The contracts are at near

ion prevailes that the Discovery ships have found a passage into the Pacific.

A distinct view of the great eclipse of the Sun on the 7th, was obtained at a place ner Edinburgh for a few minutes through some flying clouds, but was not who were prepared to observe it were all praise. This young man, scarcely

By a Flanders mail, we learn that the Portugues minister at the Netherlands, has addressed a circular to the Portugues Consuls in that Kingdom, stating at in consequence of the recent events in Portugal, they must cease delivering and countersigning passports for that Kingdom.

The Paris papers of the 22d, have arrived. The French Stocks are at 74f

Madrid advices to the 11th have reach ed us. The sickness at Xeres is really the vellow fever.

London, Sept. 21 .- The harvest is now nearly completed throughout this neighbourhood, and though considerable tracts of wheat have suffered by mildew it may on the whole be considered a good crop.

London, Sept. 24-We are informed that an express arrived last night to the Spanish ambassador, with intelligence that the chiefs of the army of Andalusia, stationed in the Isle de Leon, have determined on complete submission to the will of the King and the Cortes and to disband the troops as soon as they receive a second command to that effect.

Liverpool, Sept. 26 .- During the last 6 or 7 days, it has blown very strong gales from the W. and N. W. accompanied with much rain. A steam boat is building here for

Lisbon. Mr. KEAN is now performing here .-We understand he sails for New York on the 10th of next month in the Martha, Sketchly. He carries out a wardrobe, and stage property valued at 2000

pounds. Business at Glasgow is rapidly reviting. The operative weavers get 91d for the same work which they were paid last year 25d.

Mr. Canning arrived at Padua, 3d inst. Marshal Kellerman, Duke of Valmy and Marshal Lefebvre, Duke of Dantzic, died in France last week.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 20.

Batract of a letter from Paris, dated 31at August.

" In conversation with Mr. Gallatin this morning, I learnt that the French government shew no disposition to come into our measures for the present at least therefore the direct trade of the two countries must fall into third hands for some considerable time to come. Cowes has been hit upon as the place for deposit of cargoes destined for this quarter of F ance. This system, however, appears to me ridiculous, when neutral vessels can be found in abundance to and expense."

Paris, Sept. 21 .- The committee of the court of Peers continue without ceasing, the examination of the prisoners .-

The Neapolitan General Pepe has erals commanding divisions in Naples. directing them to proceed without delay ple of Oporto. No fears were enterto levy men for augmenting the ar-

Soveral couriers, French, English, Calais within a few days, some for London, and some for Paris. Lord Ellen burgh, and Sir Wm. Cortis, have passed through for the Netherlands. VIENNA, Sept. 6.

According to the setters from Upper Ittaly, the. Austrian troops were assem bled, part upon the Adige and part be tween the Adige and the Brenta, where they are placed in cantonment. It is stated that the Austrian minister at Naples has been re-called, and that he has quittod that city, with all the persons attached to his legation. The prince proceeds to Vienna, but his legation remains provisionally at Rome.

The chancellor of foreign affairs continues to expedite a great number of couriers to Warsaw, Berlin and Milan .-There is talk of a despatch from London of such importance that it gave rise to the holding of a cabinet council extraordinary.

been seriously interrupted. The gov- mitted. ernment is powerful in its means; it is supported by the unshaken will of the sent to Ali Pacha. king, by public opinion, and by the calm and dignified spirit which animates the cories. That assembly, truly national, is composed of wise and moderate men, the Portugues patriots with 5,000 men devoted to their king and country, and consequently strangers to all the little in Moroco-persons of every description passions which rally under the fatal denominations of party, of coteries, of casts, or of clubs. The government reckons on the support of the cortes, as the cortes zely on the loyalty and firmness of the government. The deliberations of that national senate show the spirit with which it is animated. The garrison of Madrid was only called out on the late occasion as a measure of precaution. These brave men, justified in the most noble manner, the confidence of the government. Their devotedness adds to the physical and moral force of the state.

It is true that the scenes which took place on the evening of the 3d, at the Theatre del Principe, caused some a larm. The pit demanded the airs Tra Cadiz in 1813, containes the most out passes to the tomb the gallant heroes quainted with its complicated details, of my public animadversic as in defence who are able to give the security required in the course repeat allant the course allant heroes quainted with its complicated details, of my public animadversic as in defence who are able to give the security required in favor of renet in the course quainted with its complicated details, of my public animadversic as in defence who are able to give the security required in favor of renet in the course quainted with its complicated details, of my public animadversic as in defence who are able to give the security required in favor of renet in the course quainted with its complicated details, of my public animadversic as in defence and the course all the course and the course all the c

which proceeded about lat. 80, an opin lited in supporting the former order of hings. On this account the demand of the pit was opposed by the political chiefs. But it was precisely on this occasin that the General of Brigade, Don Jose Marin Torrejos, commandant of the regiment of Ferdmand VII, in garrison 28 years old, and who had groaned for the last three years in the dungeons of the Inquisition at Valencia, imposed silence on the multitude, whom he harranged, telling them that they must pass over his body before they could reach the political chief who was the object of their

Gen. Riego is confined at Oviedo; he has no employment, and no destination He is reproached not only with having written, but with having printed a letter addressed to his comrades at the Isla. that he had done his utmost to treat with the Government. We shall not say what his sentiments are, but we must do justice to the conduct which he displayed when he was convinced that that conduct was displeasing to Government. Far from demanding a guard (as has been said,) he austened to obey, and proceedes to his destination. Some of his companions were sent away with him. We are assured that, when the army of Andalusia is dishanded General O'Donoju will be promoted to the war department.

The contagion which has broken out at Xerea de la Frotera will contribute to hasten the dissolution of that army, the existence of which is less useful in present circumstances. Nothing shows more the confidence inspired by government than the number of persons who wish to participate in the new loan of two hundred millions of reals.

SITTING OF THE CORTES, Sept. Y.

M. Gerena Guerra wished the nation to be perfectly informed of the state of public tranquility, and proposed that ministers be ordered to furnish an ac count of the events which lately occurred, and to give an explanation of the setitious cries that were heard, even in the king's palace, during the last few M. Vittora supported this motion, and also Count Torreno, who said "I know there are slavish persons, enemies of the Constitution, who may have it in their power to disturb public order. We do not infringe on the Constitution in demanding to know the authors of these disorders-whether they issued from the palace of the king, were attached to his service, and what party they belonged to. It is necessary that ministers should have the character that is suitable to them; and that the Representatives of the Nation support the law."-The proposition of M. Moreno Guerra was received and immediately the President wrote to the ministers, requiring their presence in the Assembly.

REW YORK, OCT. 24.

Accounts from Portugal are to the 14th of last month. On the 14th, the Provisional Junta on the north, was to be removed to Coimbra. The Conde d'Amarante and all the troops in Traslos-Montes, has declared for the Oporto Among them is M. Lacombe, of the party. The last letters received at Oporto from Lisbon, were of the 7th inst. by which it appeared the Lisbon party addressed circular letters to all the gen- had a strong objection to the government remaining in the hands of the he peo tained for the British property or per sons being molested, unless the British interfeared. All the troops at Coimbra, Austrian, & Italian, have passed through Leira, and the adjacent towns, had joined the Oporto party and all were marching on Lisbon. A private letter from Lis-bon, of the 12th, states, that "the Lisbon Government have ordered the Cortes to assemble in the ancient manner on the 15th November, but they have not promised to grant the nation a constitution.

The Oporto Provisional government, of course, are not satisfied with this, and apparently require the abolition of their

PROM THE NATIONAL ADVOCATE.

George the Fourth was about visiting his Chinese summer house at Brigh-There is a deficiency in the British consolidated fund of 1. 9,273,706, for the

year 1820. Bonaparte was well on the 20th July. Riego, the Spanish General, it is said,

s banished. Manain, Sept. 9. Austrian troops continue to arrive in Italy—no hostilities had been as yet com-

The British have made a splendid pre-

entered Naples the 31st of August. The Conde d'Alamaranta has joined A dreadful insurrection has broke out

It is reported that the Austrian troops

have been murdered. The Duke Constantine, Viceroy of Poland, lately reviewed the great camp at Pawonsky-the cavalry amouted to 17,000.

The Austrians have garrisoned the towns of Bologna and Comachachio, in the Papal territories.

Disturbances have happened in several French garrisons, and great desertions of troops at Thionville.

The police of Berlian has suppressed the Abbe de Pradt's work on the Span-

ish Constitution. Marshal Kellerman was buried at Paris, on the 16th Sept. with all the honors due to his rank; and Marshal Lefe wre, Duke of Dantzick, died on the Kentucky Mozette.

THREE BOLLARS PER ANDUM-II ADVANCE.

LEXINGTOX: THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY. The Introductory Lectures of the profes. ors of the Medical College atsched to this University, commenced on Monlay last. I s supposed that upwards of saventy Medical students have arrived in town. If saving to the western country was the only consideration. that alone would deserve some notice, for we presume the students now in town, could not attend the Lectures east of the mountains for less than \$50,000 for each session; but the amount saved to the state, ought not to be compared with the aevantages which this U. niversity affords to thousands who can not of ford to cross he mountains in search of learning. The whole state must share in the benefits arising out of this institution. The diffusion of nsefulknowledge into every county, will furnish beter teachers in our schools generally-better legislators-better administrators of our laws.

PROPERTY LAW. We know that of all the measures

proposed to relieve the country from its desperate situation, a Property Law has been rendered the most odious. It viewing the state of our affairs, we feel compelled to approve of any measure that we believe will diminish the present distresses, and not by a reaction produce greater at a future period. We therefore approve of an increase of bank pathe paper. If, by uniting the means of the state with all the means in the power place to other business. r of the Bank of Kentucky, our mon and have a better credit, we should cerainly give that plan the preferencebut if a new bank, based churchy upon the resources of the state, would have better credit with the people, we think t ought to have the preference. The comcan times, or at the beginning of our with all property laws-all banking sysems, and give us nothing but gold or silver. And as to the few in debt, let then to be convulsed on their account. But the situation of the state is by no means. Orleans and the Atlantic States. As to in former times. Nor does other coun- little doubt but it will belong to us in a tries supply us with examples which may enable us to calculate on the best We pay rather too dearly for the Flori modes of relief-we must take our own das, but we hope the next slice we reand retain our population with as little States must be considered his best cusinjury to our creditors as possible. Proown making or otherwise, certainly be- and even the worthy members of the longs to the duties of a legislative body. " holy alliance" must have great res-The infatuated dealers in Tuith roots dealines, as to prefer paying for that in Holland, and the unfartunate victims, which it could take so easily at any time. spite actions. The idea is Curtius brave soldier, and disfranchises a freeman of and a South Sea speculation in England, esty the best folicy," but for our part in the senate house, although the arguwere all considered fit objects of relief by their respective governments. This is treaty. no time to revile the unfortunate, or supposed authors of our sufferings, There has been great errors or mismanagement in our affairs, it is true; but the whole state, nay, all the states have been defective in preparing in time to meet the great changes in the commercial world. We believe an increase of bank paper Old Bank of the United States was rearthree fourths mere " moon-shine," as was place suits brought by petition and sumbelieved by those who had no confidence tardy wars with the Indians in the northwest, and a whiskey insurrection in Pennsylvania, were objections when wielded by able pens much more alerming alteration would be unjust and impolitic than any objections that can be raised a- Why should a creditor having a bone gainst the ability of Kentucky to meet promptly, the poor little sum of four millions of dollars. If the industry and enterprise of the citizens of the United States was the only calculation to meet nearly one hundred millions of debt 30 years ago, it is nothing but fair to suppose, that Kentucky, with a population now of about one seventh of what the U. States then contained, can provide for

the payment of four or five millions. This increase of bank paper, will no the country from debt-but without a property law or some other provision to answer the purposes of the poorer class of citizens, the work of relief will be in- and defeated instead of amending the bil compleat. Of the 30,000 replevin bonds supposed to have been taken within the last year in the 66 counties of the But this will not be a satisfactory and state, a great portion will not be able to swer to the author of "Curtius," bu borrow money of the new bank, and must will aggravate the offence. He consid suffer. The bank will answer those ac-

bank will give those able to deal in it? choice of evils to affer to their creditors: Bank paper or further delay will be that choice-but the poor man is left without an alternative-his property must be taken for a mere triffe. He can neisher borrow money or replevy his debt. De. lay, if he is industrious and careful might relieve him; but even delay by replevin, is out of his power, from the great demand for securities in the last twelve months. A property law may injure, the claim of all creditors whose execution is the eldest; but taking all cases into view, it would no doubt be of real advantage to creditors in general-it would afford an alternative which they new have not in their power; they would have a choice of property, or the loss of of its value has been in operation for some time, and we believe it gives and trouble of replevin, the lat bank law of Tennessee, detains the issue of an the bank.

State Legislature -Our accounts from Frankfort furnish nothing new The passage of a law creating a new Bank was rendered very doubtful in the per-but whether from the state bank, or upper house. The important business, a new bank, is a matter of no other con- now before both houses, will no doubt cern, except as it regards the credit of soon receive a finishing touch .- Such as cannot be framed into good wholesome laws, we hope, will be laid over to give

Shanish Treaty confirmed. The Democratic Press (Philadelphia) gives it as a matter worthy of credit. hat the treaty with Spain, so long the subject of dispute, has been ratified by sing Fordinand .-- The delay on the part of the king of Spain to ratify the treaty within the time fixed upon by that instrument releases the United States from all roubles, we should certainly say, away ebligation to observe it; therefore our senate must again be called upon to confirm or reject it. By this treaty we surrender a valuable country west of the state of Louisiana which we have no use ook to it, and not expect a whole state for at present, and gain the Floridas, which heretofore interrupted our possessions on the sea coast between Newcommon, or like any thing ever known the country given in exchange, there is few years; for all Spanish America must fall off from the parent country, way, and do the best we can to protect ceive of Ferdmand's vast domanions will tomers-his other friends take what they ections from wrongs, whether of our please, and pay when they please-he pect for a nation so just and honest in its settled upon the terms of the Florida

FRANKFORT, NOV. 4, 1820. Gentlemen-I see in your paper of the ed inst. a call on me by "Curitus" to answer for the vote I gave against the amendment proposed in the senate, to the law for a summery mode of recoverng debts. The call is polite and respectful and not devoid of good sense: may sustain a credit, because all depends but above all it seems to be conceived in upon the confidence of the people. The sincerity, which claims and produces this mswer.

The author is correct in the amended up on one fourth specie and the other ment contemplated; it was intended to nons indifferently to the whole docket-. e. to take away the right to be tried in the stability of our government. Our next after the commonwealth's business. and to be placed indiscriminately with actions of assumpsit, slander, trespass, debt, trover, covenant, and all others .--I thought then, and do yet, that such an for the direct payment of money be compelled to wait 6, 12, and 18 months before he shall be allowed to take a judg ment, when no defence is set up and the clerk can write a judgment in five minutestime? To this I shall be answered by asking this question-Why should one sueing by petition and summons have a judgment sooner than he who sues by capies or common writ? I answer, there is no good reason, and believing so, I offered an amendment to place all actions founded on contract on the docket next to the commonwealth's business, and to have preference to actions founded on doubt do much in relieving a portion of tort of all kinds; which amendment was from the chair, on motion, pronounce out of order, because it was a departure from and not consistent who the original bill, or in other words, it reversed before the senate; therefore the amend

> otice of upon the journals. rs the vote hostile to the sentiments 1

ed, and in time the money will of the petition and summons lay neces love the second for the sary as a relief measure—that the route tertainment of the evening these can be to collection is too short and speedy upon the first plan, and ought to us close ed and the country effected. This concert will be ruined and driven from his home. The bank will sing these able to collect the sary as a relief measure—that the route tertainment of the evening these can be to collection is too short and speedy upon the first plan, and ought to us close ed and the country of the evening these can be to collection in dronouncing them judy that plan, and ought to us close ed and the country of the evening these can be to collection in dronouncing them judy that plan, and ought to us close ed and the country of the evening these can be to collection in dronouncing them judy that plan, and ought to us close ed and the country of the evening these can be to collection in dronouncing them judy that plan, and ought to us close ed and the country of the evening these can be to collection in the country of the evening these can be to collection in the country of the evening these can be to collection in the country of the evening them judy to construct the country of the evening them judy to construct the country of the evening them judy to construct the country of the evening them judy to construct the country of the evening them judy to construct the country of the evening them judy to construct the country of the evening them judy to construct the country of the evening them judy to construct the country of the evening them judy to construct the country of the evening them judy to construct the country of the evening them judy to construct the country of the evening them judy to construct the country of the evening them judy to construct the country of the evening them judy to construct the country of the evening them judy to construct the country of the evening them judy to construct the country of the evening them judy to construct two or three days to try them, and are usually attended by a host of witnesses, tasse of the ladies and gentlemen of Liz. such as disputes about line or corner ington is at all times a source of patron trees, duration of possession, actions of age to musical attainments not entire slander, assault and battery, setions of exhausted. assumpsit, where long neglected accounts are to be settled and every item disputed-Such clogs might produce some delay in favor of the debtor and to him might give a transient relief, but for which he would pay dearly in the end-whilst the creditor must suffer the solicitude of a long pending action, the much alarmed at this circumstance, as some costs; though trivial, of many continu- of them appear to be, in a land so notorious ances, and the expense of going fre- for wholesome laws, free government, gea. quently to see his lawyer, in a country erous citizens, enlightened statesmen, be where a men can scarcely enter a county town and make his escape with less dopted the mild and humane method of punthan 75 cents; but above all, it furishing capital crimes by imprisonment instead nishes an excellent apology for his law- of death; but can you conceive of my aux yer to ask for more money, or at least prise, when enquiring of an officer who I for some money-for at present attornics require nothing but the tax to be paid down when suit is brought by pctheir claim. A law of Pennsylvania re- tition and summons; contenting them- and he must go to prison, and there remain quiring property to sell for two thirds selves with waiting until the money is collected for their fee, as the judgment follows so speedily.

I am for relief-but would prefer atisfaction generally. To avoid the cost shutting the courts of justice altogether to that of deceptiously keeping them open to induce men to sue and then shut out the right of speedy trial, instead of execution two years in all cases where, shutting the courthouse door altogether. the creditor refuses to take the notes of I beg leave to say to the Inquisitor Curtius,' and through your press to the people of Kentucky, as well as Fayette county, that I am for no little sneaking measures of relief-no indirections upon so just a subject; but I am for a relief that is broad, open and manly. Give to the creditor a judgment upon his plain; undefended bond-he will then be relieved from his painful post at the lawver's clow-he will return to the comforts of his industry and his family, and will then be content to wait ; but while his suit is pendent he knows there is danger and can neither mind his business

nor enjoy contentment. Besides, actions of debt deserve a preference-there is a merit in closing, settling, and bonding accounts, as it stands opposed to negligence in keeping accounts open and unsettled and making many witnesses necessary for the trial of them. Further, the prosperity of the nation depends upon punctual paymen: and the speedy recovery of debts; upor this hangs the success of commerce, our exports and public works. "Punctual payment is the life and soul of trade."-No man would be so creduicis or s much a fool as to go in debt upon th prospect of getting a sum of money fo his character, for a kicking or a bloody nose, nor upon the adjustment of a boun dary of land; but any man will hazard an engagement upon a bond for the i rect payment of money where spee udgment were had and (in good time

prompt mode of recovery afterwards I am for giving relief by carving out course whereby men can pay their debts, and not by a procrastinating inrease of them; leaving them for our children to pay after we are gone. And relief which grows out of entangling and

M. FLOUR VOY.

COMMUNICATED. andidates before the public. I recommend the following ticket for the sup-A Subscriber. on, having declined

Cot. WILLIAM RUSSELL, Col. JAMES JOHNSON. GEX. THOMAS BODLEY.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

lection approaches, we naturally take in this free country, the creditor may say to dent, who all agree to vote the same time deprive him of every means of payway. I hope however, that we shall all ment. An Indian has told us "this is a LIAN RUSSELL—a revolutionary hero—the freeman, who would not prefer death to who fought the British in the war of in- those chains? we all know it is unconstitudependence—the Indians during the tional, unwise, and barbarous -And that leearly settlement of our country-and gislature, which refuses to aholish imprisonthe enemy during our last war; and as ment for debt, is unworthy to represent he is now in years, this may be the last free people. time when we may have it in our power to pay him any testimony whatever of our opinions respecting him. He commanded and fought at King's Mountain, and if there be a patriot of that battle living, he will unite with me and cry out next week-Huzza for the Heroes of KING'S MOUNTAIN.

COMMUNICATED. Concert.-Those who have witnessed e entertainment given in this town by M ssis. Garner and Hill yield to then meed of praise for the superior ex

ellence of their performance. From the balls of the day we fear this vening will be the last time the loverf rational amusement will have an op rtunity witnessing a display of the xtraordinary musical powers of these repeat Accomplished grademen. In logning!

doubt be well attended to it is well known every where, that the refined

For the Public Adecrises

Ma. Epiros : In passing through rou

state, I have discovered that a large portion

of your citizens are in debt, and have been

led to enquire why freemen should be

and in a state too, whose legislature have saw draging a man to prison, what his of fence had been ; and received for answer, that he owed money, and could not pay it until he pays the debt, and cost, and tax and fees, &c. &c. Not having been very conversant with these things, I almost imagined myself back in the barbarous ages of heatherism, until I reflected that there were some things in which we had been profitted by science, and improved by civilization But still I am shocked at the idea, and at the great preference that is given to the felou over the honest man-I am told that some have been imprisoned for years together merely for being in debt If debt in crime, why not punish all the parties in its transaction ? One man cannot commit this act by himself—the creditor is a party concerned, and, in many instances, the most artive of the two. There could be no debtors if there were no creditors; and if iris a capital crime, the way to cure it is, to be gin at the root. Remove the cause, and the effect will cease. Punish and imprise the creditor as well as the debtor; and re will the sooner get rid of this evil. But find that in this case, the creditor is make the sovereign,, and the debtor the slave. Suppose a case: a man buys a horse from neighbour on a credit_the horse dies the next day. The creditor who sold him, and was consequently a party in the sransaction is permitted to augment the debt, by cost, S.c. and then, at his own discretion, incarcerate the debtor in gaol for years when his only crime is in contracting a debt, in which his tyranninal punisher was an equal party and his misfortune owing to an act (as our law books say) of God-for had his horse lived, he might have paid the creditor. And other man steals a horse, and, if he is cought he goes six months to the state prison, and is fed and clothed, and set at liberty, and may steal another before the bonest man has paid his debt_For it is easier to stisfy the stern demands of justice, than the avaricious maw of the Shylock, thus made a sovereign because he has money, and this too, by the laws of the land I would here ask, if the present mode of imprisonment for debt not calculated to demoralize society, to degrade your citizens; enfeeble your nation: and ultimately to destroy our republic? And what advantage can possibly redound to the above all things I protest against that creditor? By such a course he deprives his debtor of the very means to nay him; while webbing up a plain action of debt in the lat the same time, he deprives the commondelay, confusion and tediousness of m e wealth of a valuable citizen, the state of a of the Mississiffi scheme in France, Politicians do not always consider hon- own; for no such a one was suggested the citizenship, to which he is entitled in we had rather see our affairs with Spain ments were pretty luminous and com- my fellow-citizens I will ask our legislaprehensive. Such a niggard and petit ture-I will ask the freeborn sons of Amelarceny scheme of relief never will be a- rica in general, if this is not too much power vowed in the senate of Kentucky, or be to place in the hands of one man? And I justified by the good sense of the people will ask the civilized world, in this nine teenth century, if we have not progressed very slow in our systems of jurisprudence since the days of Julius Cæsar, when "a creditor could, at the expiration of 30 dars, Monday next is the day appointed by seize on an insolvent debtor, who could not aw for the election of Electors to choose | find bail, and keep him 60 days in irons; dua President and Vice-President of the ring which time, he was allowed to expose United States. Among the numerous him three market days to public sale, for the amount of his debt, and at the expiration of the third to put him to death? And if there port of the voters in the t ird Electoral were several creditors, they were permitted district, Walker Baylor, Esq. of Bour- to divide his lody among them." And where is the American, who would not like the Romans, prefer death to slavery? Yet in this part of America, every debtor, is, by law, made a slave; and every creditor. is, HUBBARD TAYLOR, Esq. by law, made a sovereign, and permitted to treat his debtor, as the state would treat a Felon! And yet we boast of Liberty, Free-Air. Printer-As the presidential e- dum, Equality, Science, Religion, &c. And nore and more interest in it .- At this his debtor, "unless you can give bail, you me we have many candidates for e- shall not go to market, to church, or to your ectors of president and vice-presi- family, until I am paid;" and, at the same mite our voices in favor of Col. WIL poor way to get deerskins"-And where is A TRAVELLER

> Woodford county to wil : TAKEN up by Isaac Mcuddy on South
> Elkhorn, one YELLOW BAY MARE
> with some white hairs mixed, about 7 years
> old, 5 feet high, blaze face, one hind foot white blind in the near eve—appraised to \$50 this 1st day of July, 1820. THUS. STEVENSON, j.p.

An Apprentice Wanted,

The subscriber wishes to take an appren-tice to the Blacksmith's Business. A young nan between the age of 16 or 17 would be preferred. Apply to the subscriber living on the Leestown road, four miles from Lexington. near James W Henderson's tavera. WILLIAM MALTE November 3, 18.20. - \$1.

Report on the Navy. penses of the naval establishment of the United States, made March 7th, 1820.

The committee on naval affairs, to which was referred the resolution adopted by the house on the 5th of January last, directing an enquiry "Into the expediency of suspending for a limited time, to much of the standing appropriation of \$1,000,000, for the increase of the navy, as may be consistent with the public service; and also enquire whether any other reduction of the expenses of the navy can be made, con-sistent with the public service," re-

That they have carefully considered the several important subjects referred to them. They have carefully and dili-gently investigated the expenditures of the standing appropriation, made by the set of the 29th of April, 1816, for the gradual increase of the navy. In prosecuting this investigation, the committee received promptly from the navy department every facility and statement necesmry to aid them in arriving at a true and rational conclusion. The committee here respectfully refer to the letter of the navy, dated Feb. 4th, 1820, and the uments therein referred to; all of which accompany this report. They have also, so far as they deemed it compatible with their duty, enquired into the expenses of the navy, with the view to comply with the second enquiry, directed by the resolution above referred to. out entering into a minute and demiled report of the progress made in elding and equipping the ships authocollected chiefly from official sources: statement of the commissioners of the my, document marked A, the commitse will, in discharge of the duties en- For beams, ledges, long combed on them, present to the view of he house some of the most important! hich have influenced their deliberations, and conducted them to the conclinions at which they have arrived. By For cannon, carronades and shot \$31,290 the act of the 29th of April, 1316, nine For canvas and cordage, : 190,289 ships are authorized to be built, to rate not less than seventy-four guns each. Of that number one ship is launched and nearly ready for sea. Five are now building, (four of which number it is expected will be launched during the next cummer, and one in the course of the hext year.) The frames of the other three are contracted for, and nearly all the materials received at the navy-yards. And ten ships, to rate not less than forty four guns each, are a'so authorized to be built; of this number one is now building, the frames of the other nine are all contracted for, and most of them received at she navy-yards. All the pine plank. and all the oak knees, required for all the ships, have been contracted for These are large and essential articles in building. Most of the copper for all the ships has been procured. The frames and other valuable articles for the three steam batteries have been contracted for, as appears by statement A. Such arrangements have been made for the completion of the whole number of vessels authorized to be built by the act alove recited, as to leave no doubt that the annual appropriation, if continued, will be amply sufficient to effectuate the great national objects contemplated by congress at the passage of the law. Many of the articles now on hand could not il be preserved without great expense, such as the erection of sheds and buildings to protect them from the effects of the weather Some of the materials, and those the most scarce and valuable, it is belevel, could not be effectually preserved even under sheds. The live oak, it is said, is liable to rents and other injuries from the action of the atmosphere. The commissioners of the navy ex- 1 corvette ship, : : press the fear that it would be impracticable to replace live oak frames, should they receive injury, and make the following communication # "that they have re ceived information from an unquestionable source, that the British government have now an agent in this country for the purpose of obtaining live oak frames for twenty ships, and should they succeed in Obtaining them, the quantity of that time ber in our country will be so exhausted that but little of consequence will be left." An efficient and skillful body of men, amounting to 1600, composed of mechanics, artificers, and labourers, are now engaged at the different building yards. Labor, materials for building, and provisions are represented to be lower than they have been for a long time.

A suspension of the annual ap-Popriation, or a portion of it, even for a nted time, would produce derangement in the plans already adopted, workmen of skill and integrity, who are known to the officers of the government, must Decessarily be discharged. It would, on nergency, be difficult to obtain the ne, or other workmen of equal skil! ad integrity. The prudent and judious arrangements made by the com: ners of the navy to obtain ordnance the best quality, and on reasonable ms, and thereby to guard against the dirence of those distressing accidents. her rosulted from defective ordnance for to the year 1815; their equally ju-loss arrangements to obtain at all

canves of our own manufacture, so

hat in this essential article of naval e

indent," would, by a suspension of the

al appropriation, or any portion of it,

ples of confining the expenditure

a treatme, conclusion, that true!

Pagertain extent, be defeated. "The

are been invariably, observed by the

ommissioners of the navy." The com-

deconemy and the best interests of the nawhere of the committee on naval affairs, tion, are opposed to a suspension, even for a limited time, of any portion of the dust increase of the navy of the United States.

In obedience to the second enquiry, directed by the resolution of the 5th of January, viz: "Whether any other reduction of the expenses of the navy can be made, consistent with the public service," the committee respectfully remark, that this enquiry appears more peculiarly to fall within the cognizance of committee however, turned their attention to the subject. They obtained from the department of the navy a statement. shewing the class, names, force and station, of all the pulic vessels of the United States in active employment, and the number of officers and men attached to each. Which statement accompanies this report, marked B, By this statement it appears that the whole number of officers and men attached to the vessels of the United States is 4.354 That of this number 1,399, including officers and men, are employed in the Mediterranean squadron. The committee also obtained from the same department a statement of the naval force of Barbary powers, copied from a report made by commodore Isaac Chauncey, dated the 22d of October, 1817." This statement, marked C. accompanies this report.

The committee have not been able to ascertain where any essential reduction can be made in the expenses of the navy, without reducing the establishment.

We lay before our readers the followng view of the Navy of the U. States, and the Barbary Powers, which we have

Engagements for Materials. For live oak timber, : \$719,583 For copper, : : . . 728 956 ings, keel and keelson pieces, 473,270 For steam engines and boilers, 59.440 For anchors, 1 1 1 For iron and lead, : 4: 169.355

Engagements for Labour at the differ-ent Building Yards.

- 459 ship carpenters.
- 137 ship joiners. 60 caulkers,
- 181 blacksmiths, 23 mast makers,
- 32 block makers.
- 30 painters, 22 boat builders,
- 25 coopers,
- 38 riggers, 14 gun carriago makers.
- 15 sail makers, 11 yeomen in gunners department,
- 25 plumbers,
- 1 model maker, I millwright,
- 4 steam engin men, S3 sawvers.
- 499 labourers of all descriptions.

1600 whose monthly wages amounts to \$31,335 per month.

Engagements for Steam Batteries, or Prigate as they are sometimes called. 2 compleat engines, ::

Making boilers, 154,000 ibs. copper at 10 cents. : 16,400 mittee of the whole for the purpose of 32,000 lbs. castings &c. at 35 cts. 27,660 having all the plans for relief before the

3 live oak frames 36,000 feet, at '81 45 cents, : : 52,200 tee of the whole for tomorpow.

90,000 cubic feet yellow pine, 34.025

Bushaw of Tripoli.

1 brig, : : : 16 de. guns each.

Naval force of the Dey of Tunis. 3 friates, : : 48 guns.
1 ditto, building, : : 48 do. 5 zebecks from 12 to 26 guns each. 2 corvettes 20 and 24 guns. 1 brig, : 13 guns. 80 gun boats from 1 to 2 guns.

10 other vessels from 4 to 5 guns. 3 bomb vessels, a single mortar in each

The Naval Force belonging to the Begency of Agiers. 1 frigate of 3 corvetts from 20 to 25 guis.

3 brigs from 16 to 20 3 schooners from 14 to 18 do. 40 gun boats from 1 to 2 do.

Navel force of the United States on the Ocean. or within its ports, taken from correct sources Rates. When built Names. 74. 1814 Independence, 1815 74 Franklin, Washington, 7.4 1816

1818 Columbus, 1319 Ohio 1820 Delaware, Four 74's on the stocks. One 44 gun frigate on the stocks. 1797 44 Constitution, 1814 44 Guerier. 41 1814 Java. United States 1797 1797 Constellation, 1797 Congress, 12100 33 Macedonian, 1815* 28 Cyane, 1813 Percock. 1513 20 Erie, John Adams 1797 1805 13

1815

1813

1815

16

18

Hornet,

Boxer,

Ontario,

Sarattacy

1814 Enterprise, 14 1797 14 Promotheus, 1814 1813 Etna. Vesuvius, 14 1797 1814 Ticonderoga 1812 Alert, 1812 Nonsuch Lynx, 1814 Surprise, 1815 Asp,

Fulton steam frigate at New York, Three frames for do. on the stocks at the committee of ways and means. This different building yards, and I block ship at New Orleans.

Naval force of the U. States on Lake Ontario. Chippewa, 74 on the stocks, New-Orleans, ditto ditto Plattsburgh, Mohawk, 38 1814 General Pike, 18 3 Madison, 1813 Oneida, 1309 18 1814 Superior, 1313 Sylph, Jefferson, 1814 Jones, 19. Lady of the Lake 1 1814 1843 On Lake Erie and the Lawrence, 1813 Niagara. 1813 Detroit, 1813* Queen Charlotte 14 1913* 1815 Ghent, F Porcupine. 1814 1314 Ranger, Raven. 1313 On Lake Champtain and its waters.

Confiance, 32 1814* Saratoga, 1914 Linnett, 12 1314 Engle, 12 1814 "Those marked thus have been captured

om the British.

Kentucky Legislature.

House of Representatives.

TUESDAY, Oct. 24. Mr. Todd, from the committee to whom so much of the governor's message was referred as relates to the emparrassed condition of the country, reported the following resolutions. RESOLVED, That the situation of the

country requires an incrase of circulating currency, and in the absence of gold and silver' that the same ought to be effected by an issue, of notes from | From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser the Bank of Kentucky, or by a new bank, to be established under the patronage of the state.

RESOLVED, That an increase of circulating currency to the amount ofis required.

RESOLVED. That in all new issues of loan the same in due proportion to the several counties in this state, and in limpart of the same annually.

Resouved, That a portion of the proneeds of the sales of the vacant lands of this commonweith, be and the same are hereby pledged on the part of this state, as a fund for the redemption of

RESOLVED, That real estate hereafter sold under execution, be redeemed at cape before the town surrendered, and any time within and personal had sailed for Jimaica. estate in ____ months.

Mr. Shannon sugested the propriety nittee of the whole for the purpose of which had done much damage. 82,000 lbs. do, at 31 cents, 25,420 house at the same time. On his mo-82,000 lbs. do. at 31 ,, 25,420 tion this course was adopted and the resolutions were referred to a commit-

FRIDAY, Oct. 27.

ed, which was referred. Mr. Slaughter reported a bill to eso. Kentuckr.

· By the last Mail.

CHOCTAW TREATY.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at the Chociaso Trenty-ground, to his friend in this place, dated 19th Oct.

"The Commissioners have concluded a Treaty with the Choctaw Nation, by which the United States acquire about six million acres of land, within the chartered limits of the State of Mississippi, for a corresponding quantity beyond the Missisippi river. General Jackson and Stoff will leave this 22d, and probable reach Nashville on the 5th of Novemer ensuing."

[Nash Whig.

Statement of the present position of the army of Columbia. Augustuns, 224 Sept.

at present cantoned in the neighborhood hast seeson. of St. Rosara de Cacerta, and consists of This conjecture is strengthened by in to to 12 000 men, compleatly armed and telipence just received from Davis's equipped; they are only waiting tile the Stralis, by which is appears that, in the waters retire from the Savantians, to op- present summer. Capt. Johnson, in the crate with the army of Apari decisively Cambrian, of Hull, sailed up Lancaster against the army of Morillo, whose need | Sound eighty miles; he found a large quarters are at he city of Valencia, in | well and the wind strong against him, the province of Carracas, which collect the sea there quite clear of ice; the tively does not consist of more than 6000 sides of the said were about 20 miles men, not more than 4000 of whom are apart at the tighest point he reached; Europeans; on the remainder under ex. he could see can diese 20 miles, or there-isting circumstances he can place no alouts, further up, and there was no apde cuience. The Generals serving un pearance of land or any obstruction. der the immediate orders of the presi- Capt. Johnson scenis to have no doubt dent, are Rasuel, Urdonetta, Salom, the Discover Ships had passed thro' the chief of the staff, and the British Colo-led Piggot, an officer of great experi-lie left the hund on the 23d August.

berged, the cammandam for the Span ards baving within the fist month come ver with the whole of his forces.

22d The brigade under the cammand of Con Domingo Montes, operating acalnst the town of Cumana, which he holds dosely blockaded, consists of fully 1500 hen ;- Accounts have reached us har the inhabitants of that district havng declared for the cause of the coun-

24. The army of Apuri consists of fuly 4000 men, composed of the unconjuered division of cavaly, its chief gen. of the legion-second in command gen.

Pedro Leon Tores. 3d. The Army composed of various divisions, all under the orders of gen Jose rancinco Bermudez, and gen. Manuel Ledero, whose head quarters, with about 15000 men are in the town of Iguana, in the province of Carracis.

3d. The brigade of gen. Tarrassa, of 500 cavalry quartered in advance on the

plains of Carracas.

The whole of this force will co-onerate with the armics of the president and general Paez, in the attack on Carracas. 4th. The whole of the province of Oundemamaria is free, and the army of the south, nuder the command of General Valez, is on full march on Quito, after having completely routed Calzada in the neignborhood of Papayara, it consists f from 4 to 5000 men, among which are the very distinguished regiment of Alpion, wio, under the orders of Colonel M'Intosh and Major Johnston, have most pre-emmently distinguished themselves in the battles of Vargas, Bryaca and Pas-

5th. The army under the orders of Colonel Mariano Montilla, is by the last accounts closely blockading Carthagena and Santa Martha; the fleet of the Republic; is in perfect possession of the ri ver Magdelena. On the whole, every thing is favorable for the cause of liberty and there cannot exist a doubt that the ensuing campaign will finally expel the Spaniards from Columbia.

Oct. 24.

LATE FROM SOUTH AMERICA The schr. Dart, capt Vandine, arrived this morning from Oronoco, via. St. Eustatia, 29 days from the former, and 14 from the latter place. Capt. Vandine has furnished us with the following :notes from the Bank of Kentucky, the Brig Two Brothers, Laws, Philadel president and directory thereof, shall arrived at St. Enstatia just before the departure of the Dart. The captain of the Brothers stated, that he had spoke a Spaited sums; and that measures should nish fleet, consisting of three line of also be taken to call in at least one fifth battle ships, two frigates, and twenty three transports with troops from Cadiz, standing to the southward and westward;

destination unknown. A short time before capt Vandine left Angostura, despatches were received from Carthagena, stating that that place had surrendered to the patriots. The Governor and Bis ion had made their es-

It was reported at St. Enstatis, that on the 28th of Septe aber, there was a hur S43,000 Mr. Shannon sugested the propriety the 28th of September, there was a nut of committing the resolution to a com-

> From the Norfolk Herald, Oct. 23. SPANISH MAINE. Angosturo, Sept. 16, 1820. Revolution in Carumpano. We have received advice, that the peo-

Mr. Butler presented the petition of the in the neighborhood of Carumpano, \$223,525 the Grand Lodge of Kentucky praying Isapported by the garrison, which had A statement of the Naval force belonging to the power to draw a second and third class separated from the battation of Clarinea, o' a Lottery for the benefit of said Hodge, rose against that part of the garrison; 24 guns. one class having been drawn but has which remained faithful to the king, and : : 16 de. not been so productive as was anticipa- expelled it from the place by force of arms.

Although we have some details of this tablish the Bank of the commonwealth francountre we prefer not to publish them! until we may receive those that are offi-

> Loxbox, Sept. 24. DISCOVERY SHIP.

Considerable apprehension have been tertained by many persons for the vessels which sailed last year to the Arctic Seas, on account of them; but these fears have not existed with those acquainted with the subject .- It is well known that the object, in the first instance, was to explore Lancaster Sound: and which had been represented, by inc commander of the former expedition, as entirely surrounded by land, and nearly blocked up with ice. The ships were seen and spoken to in July last year, being then on their passage to Lancaster Sound; and, as they have neither been sect or heard of since, it is conjectured that they have made their way through the Sound, into seas hitherto unexplored; for, had no passage existed through it, they must have 1st. The main army under the com- returned into Davis's Straits, and there mend of his excellency the president, is been seen by some of the Whalers in the

The brigade of Gen. Monagas, of Priendship. 4 , sailing up the Sound out envairy, commanding the province. The Priendship, as well as the Truelov Burcelona, which is now completely another whaler, had also proceeded to the northward, in Davis's Straits, and hay Been in much higher latitudes than Capt Ross. According to the reckoning the Capt. Truelove, he had reached 80 degrees of north latitude. The Whales which are now on their return, will o course, bring much interesting informa ion, but intelligence from the Discover Ships, can hardly yet be expected. the Pacific, letters cannot be received from them for some time; but If this pri mary object be not attained, they will o course remain in the Northern Seas aez, and the brigade of infantry, under late in the season as possible, it being he command of Col. John Blosset, of well known that they continue clear of the British legion, consisting of 800 Bri-lice until the winter is somewhat advanish bayonets and 800 Creoles, discipli- |ced; their discoveries can therefore be ned under the direction of Major Smith, prosecuted until the absence of light puts a stop to the proceedings.

LAST CONCERT.

Messrs. Garner & Hill, PREVIOUS to their departure for the South, will for the last time, have the pleasure of presenting the ladies and gentle men of Lexington with an entertainment, con sisting of

SONGS, DUETTS, &c They have provided a Room more commo-dious and one better adapted for the purpose

This Evening, Nov. 9th, IN MR. DARRAC'S BALL ROOM.

PART I.

RONDO -On the Piano Forte.

SONG-Mr. Hill-"Thine am I, my faithful Fair" Whitaker. SONG--"Love has Eyes." DUETT -- "Forever let us part" B SONG-Mr Hill-" Bewilder'd Maid."

Hunting Song-" Old Towler." WALTZ. DUETT-- With a friend and a wife, Braham PART IL.
BATTLE OF PRAGUE. SONG-Mr. Garner-" Fanny dearest."

SONG—Mr. Hill—" Love's a Tyrant." DUE "F-" Dear maid, I love thee." Bishop. 90NG-Mr. Garner-"Soldier's Bride" Philips

Plute Ductt-by Mr. Hill and a Gentleman SONG-Mr Garner-" Faney's Sketch" (From the Opera of the Devil's Bridge.)
SOLO—Flute Variations—by Mr. Hill.
SONG—Mr. Garner—"Bruce's Address to his

Finalle Duett--" We part to meet no more." Tickets 50 Cents-to be had at Lan-phear's, Giron's and at all the Printing Offices. Performance to commence half past 60'clock Lexington, Nov. 9.

M. J. NOUVEL Offers for Sale, at his new stand fronting the Court-house,

20 BBLS O leans SUGAR, superior quality

do Hayanna Refined SUGAR, 5 Tierce MOLASSES. 10 bbls. SALT.

do. good proof WHISKEY,
do. 4th proof old COGNIAC BRANDY,
Kegs real HOLLAND GIN,

4th proof JAMAICA SPIRITS,

do. ALLSPICE.

30 do. Philadelphia CUT NAILS, all sizes do. FLOORING BRADS, 6 do. Scotch SNUFF.

15 Bales Alabama COTTON,

60 Bones best Havanna SIGARS. Lexington, Nov 9-45-4t

Copartnership.

I form the public, that they have formed a connexion in trade,

At New Orleans,

A. & G. ELIOTT,
Por the transaction of COMMISSION BUSI-NESS. ANDREW ELIOT, GEORGE ELIOT. New-Orleans, Oct. 17, 1820 -45

A Journeyman Printer. OF sober, industrious habits, wanted at the Office of the Guardian of Liberty, in Cynthiana, Ky. Nov. 9, 1820.

Stoves Misplaced.

TWO TEN PLATE STOVES were taken in a Cart from the Factory of BARR & WARFIELD last fall. Whoever may have borrowed them, will please to have them returned to me without delay. E. WARFIELD.

November 9, 1820-45 Stop the Thief!!!



Strayed or Stelen.

FROM the subscriber on Friday night last, a Light Bay Horse,

ROUT 15 hands high, shod before, a small blemish in the near eye, somewhat crease fallen, has been nicked, a small star in his forehead, the left hind foot white; has the appearance of a scar on each side of his back immediately under the saddle; he is a natur-al trotter; no brands or other marks recollected. Any person finding the said Horse, and delivering him to the subscriber or to Mr. Charles M Denald in Lexington, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble—if sto-

WM. MOONALD. I exington, Nov. 7, 1820-45-3t

A Great Bargain. FOR SALE in Jessamine county, near the herd of the South Fork of Clear creek, a Farm containing

300 Acres first rate land. 120 acres cleared, a never failing spring, a fine Apple Orchard For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN MOSLEY.

Sept. 9th, 1820—57*

Printing of all kinds, WILL BE EXECUTED AT THE Kentucky Gazette Office, JOHN T. EVANS. In which despite the Capt. Bell. in the wife here accuracy and dispatch; Iradinaborg. Sept. 9th, 1830—39.

NEW GOODS.

Alex. Parker & Son, AVE Just Received from Philadelphia in w opening at their Store opposite the Co

House in Lexington.
BROAD CLOTHS & CASSIMERPS, as ted Cassinetts, Flancis and Baize, assorted.
Lose and 3 Point, Blankers,
Saistury and Pulled Flancis
Bombazetts and Rattinetts Domestic Cottons Steam Local Shirtings Irish Liners and Sheetings Cotton and Worsted Hose Silk. Kid and Beaver Gloves Mich's mid Women's Silk Hose Calicoes and Ginghams Elegant Figured Muslins Cotton Crapes and Crape Robes do Gentlomen's Fashionable HATS Cetton, Crape and Silk Shawls Cetton, Crape and Silk Shawis
Cloth and Cotton do
Deperfine and Common Bolting Cloth
Imperial and
Young Hyson TEAS
Coffee, Loaf Sugar and Chocolate
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cloves
Nutnegs, Mace and Cinnamon
Madder, Allum and Indigo
Queensware and China, assorted
Glassware Glassware do Wool and Cotton Cards do Nails and Tacks do Hardware and Cutlery do Salt and Castings.
Which will be Sold on the most moderate.

WESTERN MINERVA;

Lexington, October 28 1820 .-- 44-4

terms for CASH.

UR, American Annals of Knowledge and Literalure; QUARTERLY JOURNAL TO BE PUBLISHED IN

LEXINGTON KENTUCKY. UN PEU DE TOUT.

PROSPECTUS. THE eminent station which the Western States of America have already attained, and he rapid advances which they are making in moral improvement, warrant the belief, that the period has arrived when a Literary and Sci-entific Journal may be commenced with a ces-

tainty of adequate encouragement and parties and installed an account of the diffusion of useful knowledge, we are induced to undertake a work whose object. will be to elicit and foster American genius. It will be our constant aim in, every topic introduced in our pages, to improve the taste, en-lighten the mind, and direct the judgement of our readers.

tainty of adequate encouragement and perma-

of our readers.

Well written disquisitions on all the Arts and Sciences will find a ready admission into this Journal; and we will gratefully receive original tracts and essays on all subjects, calculated to afford amusement or instruction to society.

THE Statistics, Geography, Geology, Antiquities, Civil and Natural History of the Weatern States will form prominent objects of our
labours and enquiries

WE will occasionally give an analysis of important works; but it is beyond the scope of

LOCAL politics and sectarian controversies shall be excluded from our pages; but Political Science and metaphysical disquisitions will be admitted. We wish to rendenthis Journal a Cyclopædical Repository, in which every subject my find a place of the position of the political my find a place of the position of the political my find a place of the political my find a plac

ject may find a place. SEVERAL literary and scientific gentlemen have pledged themselves to conduct, and con-tribute to this Journal. They will use every effort to reader it a useful vehicle of general knowledge, and they earnestly solicit countenance and co-operation of all who feel ary interest in the reputation and moral improvement of the Western States.

LAND FOR SALE.

WILL sell the plantation on which. Mr. George Hunter now lives (possession give first or March next) about six miles from Lexington, and near the road leading to Winchester . Of this tract of

186 Acres of Land, There are about 80 in cul ivation, under good There are about 80 in cull ivation, under good fence—never failing springs of line water—a good conflortable Dwelling fouse and Barn, and other houses—an Orchard of about 300 large Apple Frees—also, Cherry, Pear of Peach frees. For this valuable plantation, for which I have been offered \$8000. I amnow willing to take something less than 5000 dollars paid dow. For further particulars, I refer to Mr. George Hunter, who lives on the premises.

November 2; 1820-4481tf

to On Eagle's wings immortal scandals fly: DREBEN. Reconciliation.

HAVE returned from Missouri soonerthan I expected when I left this country and

was very agreeably disappointed to find ay wife at my father's, where she had been a month, and whither she had fled from savago cruelty, a bill having been filed for a divisor by a certain set, without it being by any means the wight to per with the set with the set. by a certain set, without it being by any means her wish to part with gre. A neutral receivable ciliation has taken place, and as she as a she ciliation has taken place, and as she as she ciliation has taken place, and as she as she is now perfectly willing to go to Missouri with me, where we will be out of the reach of the cause of all our disturbances. I have, with feelings of heart felt pleasure, forgiven her for all the injuries that have been done met through her by a few finished villians, (my personal enemies) that could not otherwise reach me, and have restored her to my falless. reach me, and have restored her to my fullest confidence. It is the desire of my soul, that the citizens should attach as small a portion of censure to Mrs. EVANS as the nature of the case will possibly admit of those that may not see proper to place it on the proper persons, rather than they should put it on her, will please attach it all to me. Believing it to be noble to spare an enemy when he is in your power, and more especially out of respect to Mrs. E. as I should be necessarily out petto Mrs. E. as I should be necessarily out petto Mrs. E. as I should be necessarily on pelled to very scriously criminate some of her nearest connections, if my enemies should hereafter remain silent, I shall decline the publication promised in this paper on my last starting to Missouri, although it would be somewhat gratifying to my feelings to ponreray about three first rate and two petty some drels. The citizens would do well to be cautious show they put confidence in any reports that may proceed from the patent lie manufacturing hall, alias Martinsville, of Marble creek, Jessamine county. Without casting the smallest reflection on my wife, is not the foregoing circumstance alone sufficient to put case will possibly admit of those that may n, a reward will be given for the thief if ap-

foregoing circumstance alone sufficient to put to thence my enemies, and all busy babble re, and cause them to blush and hide their faces in donfusion, when they should again afternat to protane my name? To my friends I tender my respectful compliments, of my enemical ask to favors.

Cazette Office, Lexington, November 8, 1820

undersigned, late one of the Editor shortly to leave the United States, it is desira at all erreames due the Office should a few days, when it is hoped those in ar rears will call and settle-if not, we will be der the necessity of waiting on them, either or by a sollector.

whose papers are sent by mail, are that their accounts have been lodgin the hands of our agents or postmasters, plan they are requested to pay their sub-lighted at result the amount by mail. It is ned the notice will be attended to as it is to wait on each individual for so Ma mam. Mr. CAVINS will receive and t for all monies that may be paid. Joshua Norvell.

OWLER'S GARDEN



Lake Usher,

Problem veto inform his friends, and the public, that he has added to his present TABLISH MENT, that beautiful and well own slace of refrahment and recreation,

Foundar's Garden,

There Ladies and Gentlemen may, at the portest notice, be accommodated with Dinor other refreshments, on moderate and in order to render comfortable attaches of Ladies who may be inclined by visit those Gardens, Mrs. Usher has respected to this deligniful spot, where she will se her best endeavors to make their visits ant and entertaining. And from the ases to his guests at the Gardens, he hopes give general satisfaction to all who may m with their company. Lexington, April 2.

NITED STATES.

part of the Mississippi Territory, and sale of certain lands therein described," the President of the United States is authorized to cause certain lands to be sold :

Therefore, I, James Monroe, Presi dent of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public

for the sale of townships 10 and 13, in range 2, E.; townships 9, 10, 11, and 14, in range 3, E.; townships 9, 10, and 14, in range 4, E.; thwnships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 5, E.; townchips 12, 13, and 14, in range 6, E.; and conship12, in range 7, E. Also, the ande in the tract commonly called Col-

On the 1st Monday in December next, for the sale of townships 11, 12, 13, ships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 8, W. townships 12, 13, 14, in range 9, W.; townships 13, and 14, in range 10, W.; and township 14, in range 11, W.; Also, the lands adjoining the town of Marathon, which have not been offered for sale, except such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township, and range.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 22d day Jane 1820. JAMES MONROE.

Josian Meigs, Commissioner of the I Land Office. 27-1 Nov

Cash in Hand Will be given for 2 NEGRU BOYS and GIRL of an unexceptionable character.
Enquire of the Printers,
June. 3d, 1819—2317

Hemp Wanted. THE bifuest CASH price will be given for Hour, at the Pactory of OHN BRAND. Dec 24 52-1

Blanks of all kinds

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES WHEREAS the President of the United Susserie authorised by law, to cause con-tain lands of the United States to be offered

for sale t

Therefore, I, James Monroe, president of
the United States, do hereby declare & make
known, that public sales for the disposal, agreeably to law, of certain lands, shall be held
as follows, viz:

as follows, viz:
At Delaware, in Ohio, on the first Mondays
n Aigust and October next, for the sale of
the lands which have been surveyed in the
district of Delaware, being 45 townships and

district of Delaware, being 45 townships fractional townships, viz:

August Sale.

Townships 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 8. of range 1, 6, 4, 5 and 6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, Oatober Sale.

Townships 1, 2, 3 and 4, south of range 1, 2, 3 and 4.

1, 2, 3 and 4, south of range 9
1, 2, 3 and 4, 300
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, 11
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, 12
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, 13
At Piqua, in Ohio, on the first Monday in September next, for the sale of the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Piqua, being 33 townships and fractional townships.

Piqua, being 33 townships and fractional townships.

At Brookville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in October next, for the landa which have been surveyed in the district of Brookville, being 36 townships and fractional townships. At Jeffessonville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in August next, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Jeffersonville, being 27 townships and fractional townships.

At Terre Haute, in Indiana, on the first Monday in September next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Terre Haute, being 43 townships and fractional townships.

At Edwardsville, Illinois, on the first Monday in October sext, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Edwardsville, being 38 townships and fractional townships.

38 townships and fractional townships.

At Arkansas, in the territory of Arkansas, on the first Mondays of August and October next, for the lands surveyed in the district of Arkansas, being 53 townships and fractional townships, viz :

Townships 5, 7, 9 and 10, 8. of R. 19, west of 5th principal Meredian 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 do. 20, do. 6, 7, 8 and 9 do. 21, do.

6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14 do. do October Sale. Fownships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14, south of range 23, west of 5th principal meredian 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 do. 24 do

do. 24 do. 25 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 do. 26 do. 27 9, 10, 11 and 12 9, 10 and 11 9 and 10 do. 28 do 9 and 10 -

At Jackson, in Missouri, on the second Monday in September next, for the lands sur-veyed in the district of Cape Girardeau, being thiry-five townships and fractional town-

At Franklin, in Missouri, on the first Mon day in November next, for the lands in the Military Rounty tract, (north of the Missouri river,) which could not be distributed to soldiers, being chiefly quarter sections and fractions, too small or too large for bounty

At Cahaba, in Alabama, on the first Monday in November next, for the lots in the towns of Claiborne and Jackson, and for townships 12 and 17 in range 20, and for township 18 in range 19, which were advertised but not offered for sale in March 1819.

Each sale shall continue three weeks and or longer; and each sale will commence with lowest number of lot or section, town: 1 p and range, and proceed in regular numeral order. The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes, will, as usual. be reserved from sale

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the eighteenth day of April, in the year 1820. JAMES MONROE.

By the President,
JOSIAN MEIOS, Commissioner of the

General Land Office.

Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE LAND office for payment.

Whereas by an act of congress pas- PY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES where the 3d of March, 1817, entitled what act to authorize the appointment of Surveyor for the lands in the northern act to authorize the Mississippi Territory, and lie movies and Register of the Land Office for the district of Lawrence county in the Arkansas territory," it is enacted, that any person, having a claim to a right of pre-emption with in the said district, shall make known his claim and location, according to the provision of the laws now in force, to the Register at least six weeks before the time to be designa ted by the President of the United States for

Alabama, for the disposal (according to law) of the following lands, viz:

On the 2d Monday in October next, at which patents as aforesaid shall commence o issue.

Given under my hand, at the city of Wash ington, the eighteenth of April 1820. JAMES MONROE.

By the President, JOSIAH METES, Commissioner of the General Land Office

Tanning & Skin Dressing. THE subscriber has for Sale at his Tan-Vard

next, for the sale of townships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 3, W.; townships 12, Raptist Grave Yard, an assortment of LEATH-FR of all descriptions for Saddlers and Shocmakers.

ALSO-A GRNERAL ASSOUTHERT OF Tanned and Dressed Sheep & Deer Skins, Parchment, Buckskin, White Leather &c. &c.

Me has always on hand a large quantity of WOOL for Hatters, Clothiers, &c. He also takes Hides to Tan on Shares, and

March 30, 1820-13-1y

LIVERY STABLES.



AM happy to announce to my friends and the public generally, that 4 have, at a great expense rebuilt my

Livery Stables,

to a manner superior to any in the State and upon the same ground on whice they formerly stood. I respectfully solicit the partial generally. I shall endeavour and hope to get control to all who may call. satisfaction to all who may call. WILLIAM BOWMAN.

To Total CULTIVATORS OF THE SOIL.

The American Farner. THE first number of the AMERI-CAN FARMER, was issued on the 2d of April, 1812. It may be amounced as an established National work adapted to all the varieties of our climas, since many of the most eminent enizens in ALL the states, contribute by their pattronage and their pens, to its circulation and its usefulness.

To make known all discoveries in the science, and all improvements in the practice of AGRICULTURE and DONESTIC ECONOMY-and to develope the means and designate plans of internal improvements generally constitute the chief objects to which the American Farmer is devoted. Ittakes no concern or interest in party politics, nor in the transient.

The Farmer is publihed weekly, on a sheet the size of a large news paper, and folded so us to make eight pages-and to admit of being conveniently bound up and preserved in volumes. Each volnme will consist of fifty two numbers, a title page and an index, and numerous ENGRAVINOS to represent new imple ments, and improved systems of husban-

Each number gives a true and accurate statement of the then selling prices of country produce, live stock and all the principal articles brougt for sale in the Baltimore market.

For the sum of Five Dollars, per an num to be paid in advance the atthalreceipt of every number is guaranteed That is, when they fail to come to hand, duplicates shall be sent until every numbershall have been received.

Asthe Editor takes the risk and cost of the mail on letters addressed to himshould subscription money miscirry, he nevertheless, holds himself, bound to furnish the paper.

To those who may think the price of subscription too high, it may be remarked, that on a comparison of their actua contents, one volume of the America Farmer will be found to contain a much as four volumes of the "Memoirs of the Agricultural Scociety of Philadelphia;" and four of that patriotic, and and exceedingly valuable work, sell for

To shew that the American Farmer, is conducted in a manner to answer the great national purposes for which it was established, and that is not undeserving the encouragement of the Agricul turists of the United states, the following testimonials are respectfully submitted others equally conclusive, might be offered. Extract of a letter from Gevernor Laorn, who

is acknowledged to be one of the most wealthy, well informed and best managing farmers in the United States.

"The Farmer, so far, is the best Acree dural compilation, in my humble opinion, that I have over seen, and deserves the futronege of the public." From the President of the Agricultural Soci-

ety, Eastern Shore of Waryland. work, and wish it was in the hands of every farmer in the United States. It is by the dif-fusion of knowledge only, that we can expect our country to improve in Agriculture, which thy paper is admirably calculated to impart to all who will take pains to be in proved by read Respectfully thy friend,

From an address delivered by Thomas Law, Esq. President of the Agricultural Society of Prince George's county.

" Before I conclude, let me recommend to you an annual index, which will make it equal to a library for a farmer."

From Doctor Calvin Jones, of Raleigh, North Carolina, a gentleman of high repute for his devotion to the interest of Agriculture, and for his attainments in other sciences.

FOR THE HALETGE REGISTER. Mr. Gaies-I request of you the favor to in form those respectable friends who have interested themselves in the success of the " Farmers Magazine," that the patronage proffered is not such as will justify its publication. The best service I can now render them is, to recommend to their notice the " American Far mer," an Agricultural paper, published week-ly by John S. Skinner of Baltimore. An acquaintance with this work will prevent any regret being experienced at the non-appear-CALVIN JONES. ance of raime

The following notice was addressed at their own expense, through the public papers of that state, by the board of managers of the Agricultural Society.
TO THE PLANTERS OF S. CAROLINA

The "American Fariner," which is, as appears from its title, devoted principally to subjects relating to agriculture, contains a great variety of matter, the result of actual and well digested experiments, embracing the whole range of domestic and rural economy, such as cannot fail, if duly observed, to be highly beneficial to your interests. The great object of this society is, to promote agriculture, and thereby advance the prosperity not of themselves individually, but of their fellow citizens generally. They believe they cannot more effectually, in this early stage of their organization, promote their object, than by recommendia this paper to your perusal. They therefore take the liberty to recommend the American Parmer as highly worthy of your attention. By order of the Beard of Maragers, Tice-President presiding.

Extract from the proceedings of the agricul-

tural Society of Albemarle, Virginia, at their last inecting, May 8, 1820. "In order more generally to disseminate the agricultural intelligence and improvements made throughout the United States, the So-ciety resolve to present each of its members with the fast relume of the American Parmer, edited at Baltimore, by John S. Skinner, Eso-"P. MINOR, Second

House of Entertainment,

a liberate men who feel an interest in the
circulation is Journal devoted to the objects
and constructed on the plan her described, are
hand constructed on the plan her described, are
required to transmit the name of subscribers
but 7 for all cases the trong must be reasted
before she haber can be sent. I will, however,
be returned in any case, wherethe subscribers
on a view of the paper, not being satisfied
on a view of the paper, not being satisfied
on a view of the paper, not being satisfied
on a view of the paper, not being satisfied
on a view of the paper, to the cast.

Sooked in the best and most approve
within slave weeks.

An allowance of 10 per cent. will be made when chained, on all monies received for, and

A few of the clitar volume, either in sheets or well bound, with a copious Index, remain on hand for sale. Notes of the Banks of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia, generally, will be

received at par.

Of All communications to be addressed to
JOHN S. SKINNER,

Rulimore

June 28, 1820 Bultimore (Subrcriptions for the American Farmer received at the Gazette Of. fice. where the work may be seen.

NOW PUBLISHING, AND WILL BE READY TO DELIVER TO SUBSCRIP BENS AT THE OFFICE OF THE Lexington Public Advertiser, On or befor the first of next month. A General Instructor:

Compiled for the not and benefit of Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Cormers, Constables, Juilors, and Jurymen, in the commonwealth of Kentucky, adapted to the laws now in force. WIIIS is the most extensive work of the kind A ever published in the United States, and embraces copious extracts from the most ap-proved common law writers, on the following subjects, viz .

Accessary, Affray, Apprentice, Assignments, Arrangements, Arrest Arson, Assault, Awards, Bail, Barratry, Bonds, Burglary, Carriers, Certiovari, Commitment, Constables, Coroners, Certiorari, Commitment, Constables, Coroners, Covenants, Crimmals, Confession, Distress, Escapes, Evidence, Felony, Mue and Cry, Homade, Habeas Corpus, Infants, Information, Jail and Jailor, Judgments, Juries and Jurors, Justices of the Peace, Larceny, Libel, Lamatics, Maim, Maintenance, Mandamus, Misclemeaner, Nuisence, Oaths, Pardon, Perjury, Prison Breaking, Process. Hape, Recogni, Zance, Rescue, Restitution of Stolen Goods-Riot, Rout and unlawful assembly, Robbery, Search Warrant, Sheriff, Iander, Burctics for the peace, Sureties for good behaviour, Treathe peace, Sureties for good behaviour, Trea-son, Treasure found, Warrant, Wife and Women ;-Together with the statutary pro visions, on these as well as every subject coming within the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, which will enable the inferior judicial, as well as executive officers of the government, to perform their respective duties with promptitude and safety.

This work will be also enriched with near-

ly four hundred precedents or forms, compri-sing not only all such as are used in legal proceedings, but all that are necessary for the farmer, Mechanic, Manufacturer or Merchant, as well as all other private citizens, and enaolidg every man to become his own lawyer and transact all his business without the aid of counsel.

The above work will be for Sile at the Book.
Store of W. IP. WORSLEY, Lexington

The there are but a few copies printed, hose who are desirous of purchasing will do eli to apply soon.

Lexington, Oct. 10.-41



CONTINUES to carry on the FOUNDER ING BUSINESS, in the town of Lexing. ton, second door below the Theatre, Water street, where all kinds of

Brass and Iron Work for Machinery &c.

Before I conclude, let me recommend to you the American Farmer, a paper which collects into a facus all the rays of light on Husbandry, which are emanated from every querter of the globe—I have requested Air, Skinner to give an annual index, which will make it equal to a continuous and Clock Castings; Rivets and Months and Clock Castings; Rivets and State of the requested and state of the continuous and clock Castings; Rivets and collections and collections and collections and collections and collections are continuous and collections. and Still Cocks, with many other articles too tedious to mentio

Lexington, June 18, 1819-25(f For Sale or to Rent. A COTTON FACTORY,

Containing 108 Spindles & S Carding Machines I I'll every necessary appurtenance, all in good order and ready for immediate business. This property is fitted up in a good brick bouse, located in a valuable and con venient part of the town, and will be sold sepa rately or with the house to suit the purchaser, Terms liberal, both as to price and time of payment : and we believe, that we can assert ithout presumption, that no place in Kentucky would better support an establishment of its size than Versailles, where there is a regular and increasing demand for Cotton Varns. Apply to

R. & W. B. LONG. Versailles, Feb. 5-4f



Benjamin Ayres, (Sign of the Cross Keys, Main street,)

GROCERIES.

Imperial, and CEAS, Young Hyson COFFEE, Best GREEN COFFEE, LOAF & LUMP, SUGARS, PEPPER, &c. ALSO-A few dozen PORT WINE. Holland Cin, Cogniac Brandy, West India Rum. Madeira Wine. Which he will dispose of on as reasonable terms as can be purchased elsewhere.

House of Entertainment,

9.6m Lexington, July 27, 1880. Lexington, Sep. 28, 1830.

James E. Davis.

WILL practice Law in the Fayette Courts for serly vacupied by Ja. Haggin, esq. first door below Frazer's corner. He pledges himself to be diligent and | unctual in confided to him. Aug. 20-34#

Travellers and Others ARE informed, they can be accommedated a B. Gaines's Boarding House, O'N Market-street, between the P.pisco Church and the Public Square, by Day, Week, or Single Meal, viz: Boarding & lodging by the Week, 34 50

Boarding & lodging
By the Day,
Ulmer,
Breakfast or Supper,
Horse, Livery Stable prices.
Lexington, June 22, 1320.—25. 50 Dollars Reward.

B ROKE Jail, with two others, on the night D of the 30th July, in Lexington, a A.E. GRO M.1A, named

ADKINS. He is about 23 years of age, straight made, and nearly six feet high—a midling dark complexion, and tolerably thick lips—and has a scar on the side of his head. The above reward will be given for him, if caught out of this state, and delivered to me in Lexington, or secured in any convenient Jail; and twenty, five dollars, if caught in this state. All reasonable expenses will be paid.

ROBERT A. CATEROOD.

Lexington, October 1820-40-7

Notice.

IN pursuance of a Decretal Order, of the Favette Circuit Court, made at the June term, 1820, and an amendment there at the September term, 1120; in the suit in Chanceseptember term, 1129, in the suit in Chancery depending in said Court, wherin Stephen H. Reed is Complainant, and Lewis Hogan is defendant, the undersigned Commissioners will expose to sale, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for notes on the Bank of Kentucky, or its branches, on the 11th day of No.

106 Acres of Land. Or as much thereof as shall be sufficient to sa isfy the Complainant's demand. The Land is situated in the county of Garrard, and state of Kentucky, on the Kentucky river adjoining the lands of Elizabeth Hogan, Taylor & Hicks' heirs &c. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale by WM. B. SUMMERS

Comm'rs. AND RICH'D. SHARP,

State Seminary of Indiana.

P 19, 1820-41,3

SALE OF LOTS. THE public are hereby notified, that on the 2d MONDAF LV NOVEMBER next, on that part of the reserved township in Monroe county, most contiguous to Bloomington, comprising the scite located for the State seminary, there will be a sale of lots of rarious sizes, consisting of not less than one half acre, nor more than twenty acres cuch. One fifth of the purchase money will be required in advance, and the balance in three annual

Purchasers will be required to give notes with approved security, on which they will receive title bonds for the lots ourclassed.

Those acquainted with the situation of the ands in said township, require no commendation to make them sensible of its peculiar and local advantages: but for the better information of those living at a distance, it will not be tion of those living at a thisance, it was been improper to observe, that nature has been bountiful in bestowing on this place all the requisites that a generous public zealous for the promotion of the object in view, could with reason anticipate or even desire. A sa-inbrious climate—beautiful eminence in full view of the town, fertile country around and

excellent springs that never fail. These advantages, combined with others to numerous to detail, hold forth a promise of a pleasant retreat to all gentlemen of wealth Machinery &c.

May be had on the shortest notice. Also, will be kept on hand BELLS for Tayerns Houses of Hending to the education of their own off-

> JAMES BORLAND, Agent. Sept. 1820 .- 40-4t ot. 1820.—40-4t J. R., Agt. S. The editors of the Indiana Gazette, Western Sun and General Advertiser, Wes tern Esgle, Tocsin, and Plain Dealer, Ind.
> Commercial Advertiser, Kentucky Gazette,
> Ky. and Liberty Hall and Supporter, Ohio;
> are requested to give the above four insertions in their papers and forward their accounts to the subscriber.

STENOGRAPHY.

Will Subscriber announces to the Ladies and Centlemen of Lexington, and its ighborhood, that he will commence a course of lessons on an improved system of SHOR I MAND, as soon as a sufficient number of cholars to form a class shall have made ap plicaton. The utility of this art, to the stuman of business may, by its means, avoid the diudgery and loss of time necessary in copy ing letters in the usual manner: nor will its advantages be inconsiderable to the Ladies; the conveniency of keeping their memorandums, and copies of their correspondence in short hand, need not be urged; and as an elegant accomplishment, they will be amply compensated for the short time devoted to its attainment. Those who prefer it, will be

waited on at their own bouses.

If Apply at Lanphear's Coffee Hance.

T. M'QUEEN. Lexington, October 12, 1820.

10 Pollars Reward. WAS feloniously taken from my house, on the 11th inst. a large memorandum Pocket Book.

Containing the following Bank Notes, viz One \$5 Kentucky note, \$7 on Barboursville, 18 on the Georgetown bank, \$3 on the startford, Con bank, \$2 on Knoxville, Ten \$1 on Richmond, Va. \$1 on Mountaterling, and Si on Newport bank.—Also a number of papers of no use to any person except to myself. Any person finding said pocket Book and detecting the thief shall have the above reward.

B. M. MARSHALL.

October 12th, 1820.—41

85 Dollars Rewrad THE Memorandum Book advertised to have been lost by me on the 20th inst. con-

390 Dollars,

In notes on the Virginia Bank and Farmers Bank of Virginia, has been found and returned with only Five Bollars of the money. The person having the money is at liberty to re-turn the balance: say 300 Dollars, and no ques-tions asked. He can inclose it under cover to Mr. Samuel Ayrea, or to muself, and deposit it in the letter box of the l'est-office in this LOW'U.

EDWD. ROWZEE.

State of Kentucky

FAYETTE CHECUTT, 10000 September Town 300 Philip White, Abraham Brown

Philip White, Abraham Brown and others, Defendant,

Tills day same the Complainant aforesal the her counsel, and it appearing to the assistantion of the cours, that the Defendant, James Talianoro and Vissabeth his wife, and the company an ne inhabitants of this commen wealth, having failed to enter their appear in agreeably to law and the rules of On motion of the complainant lift it is ordered, that unless the it is ordered, that utiless the mid defendants, James Tallaferro and Elimbeth his wife, do appear here on or before the first day of our next February term, and answessle tomplainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them: and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be learned in some authorised newspaper subject this state, for two months successed in this state, for two months succes

A copy—atteste, NELSON C. JOHNSON, Action 43252 State of Kentucky:

FAVETTE CIRCUIT 407 John Carroll & Leslie Combs, Complainants, Against

Against
William Grimes, Jr's Trustees & others, Defendants.

This day came the Complananta storage by their counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant John Jackson and Verlinds his wife, he will linda Grimes, and Alexander Grimes, and alexander Grimes, and she habitants of this Commonweath, and she having failed to enter their appearance beam agreeably to law and the rules of this court. On the motion of the complainants by their courtsel, it is ordered, that unless the middle fendants John Jackson and Verlinds his wife, late Verlinda Grimes, do appear here on an before the first day of the next February teny, and answer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them and it is further ordered, that a copy of tins order be inserted in some authorised recomper per published in this state for two months muccessively. A copy—attest,

cessively. A copy—attest,
43a52 NELSON C. JOHNSON, defau State of Kentucky:

VAVETTE CIRCUIT, Set SEPTEMBER TERM, 188

John Dubarry, Complainant,
Against
William Grimes, Jr's trus.
tees & others, Defendants

THIS day came the Complainant county
by his counsel, and it appearing to the
satisfaction of the Conrt, that the Defendant
John Jackson and Verlinds his wife, het verlinda Grimes, and Alexander Grimes, are in
inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and the
having facted to enter their appearance here
a, agreeably to law and the rules of this Counsel
On motion of the complainant by his counsel n, agreeably to law and the rules of this Court
On motion of the complainant by inscounse,
it is ordered, that unless the said defendant,
slohn Jackson and Verlinda his wife, late Verlinda Grimes and Alexander Grimes, do appear here on or before the first day of our
next Pebruary term, and answer the Complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken
for confessed against him—And it is further
ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted
in some authorised newspaper in this state,
for two inonthis successively.

A copy—Attest.

A copy—Attest,
4Sa52 NELSON C. JOHNSON, defee

OCTOBER BEER. George Wood,

As commenced Brewing for the falls
son, and has now AMBER BEER to
sale at the

St 00 per 32 gallon Cask Delivered 3 50 per 15 do. do. at the rest 1 75 per 7 do. do. dence of the state of t 873 cents per Jar of 34 galiona-de

livered at the Brewery. A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF PORTER, by the cask or dozen, Double Pale Ale & Brown Stone In a few weeks, when due notice will be in en. A quantity of WHEAT and BARLE

W.ANTED.

October 5, 1820-10

Ran Away

FROM the subscriber, on Friday aight has a NEGRO MAN SLAVE, named TOM lie is near six feet high, black skin, handso form and features, well made and stout, she twenty-four years of age. He can read all porhaps write. As he is well supplied wit clothes, it is quite uncertain what he has a amongst other articles, he has a handsom blue cloth coat. It is probable that he is taken a young SORREL MARE belongs to the subscriber. The Mare is only three woold, large and tolerably well made—has not heavy jawa, trots but cannot pace.

old, large and toleramy west pace.

heavy jaws, trots but cannot pace.

For the recovery of the Slave and May, or cither of them, an adequate reward and he given.

C. HUMPHREE. be given. June 29, 1820—26tf

Lexington Ware House.

THE subscriber having rented of ROBER WICKLEFFE and JOHN BRADFOR their large BRICK WARE-HOUSE, is We ter street, solicits patronage from the palls An inspection of Tobacco, &c. has been easilished by law, and inspectors appointed be bacco inspected at this Ware-house on a sluipped as cheap as from any point about Frankfort, and at any season that boats carp from Louisville. from Louisville.

C. BRADFORE Scpt 1820.-57

WOOL.

I WILL give the highest price for the common country WOOL, in KENTULE STATE PAPER, delivered at the Pacture

to John Bryan & Son, Saddlers. Kexington, May 20, 1820.—221

LAW OFFICE.

Wm. T. Barry @ Laureon Lo HAVING associated themsulves in the pro-tice of LAW, will attend to any busine that may be entrusted to them. Their official is kept opposite the Court-house, on the street, adjoining Morton's corner. Lexington, Sept. 23, 1819.—94

HEMP.

THE HIGHEST PRICE CASE IN BASE, Given for Hemp,

Delivered at the Rope Walk formerly property of JAMES KERRS, dec's on Wall street.

RENET WATER LORINGTON, February 5, 1910